SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I shall try to look into it.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Minister has said in reply to an earlier question that expenditure on this will not mean complete abolition of other projects. I emphasise the word 'complete'. Does it mean that there will be some cut? That is part (a). Part (b): the Minister has expressed his wish to supply us a list of what are considered to be attributes of a model station. Would he also indicate what are the attributes of the minimum requirements of stations which, he says, exist in all the 7,000 stations in the country? Part (c): why is he shy of mentioning one thing? He seems to be knowing everything—the details of stations, attributes, everything. Only one details he is fighting shy of mentioning and that is, he does not declare how much expenditure it involves. Would he kindly get rid of this shyness and enlighten us?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, as far as model stations are concerned, I have already answered that each station will depend on the individual circumstances of that particular area. Some stations may require one particular facility an other stations may require another particular facility. I would also like to assure the hon. Member, as I have already said—I think he misheard me—that the normal routine improvement work or giving of facilities in a normal way at all our stations will continue. These model stations have only been picked up to be specially concentrated upon for even greater improvement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the total allocation?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The plans are being made. I have already mentioned that. And our aim is to see that the model is really pretty.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 226.

Death of children due to spurious drugs

226. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item that appeared in the Delhi edition of he 'Hindu' dated the 22nd October, 1986 under caption '2 children die after taking drug';

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that cases of administartion of spurious drugs is on the increase during the last one year;

(d) if so, what is the number of persons who were reported to have died after spurious drugs were administered to them by various hospital authorities in the country; and

(e) whether any action has been taken against the manufacturers of spurious drugs; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Information received from Dean K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay, who has

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bhagatram Manhar.

been the Chairman of the Investigation Committee which went into the details of the episode of death of two children that had taken place in the hospital in the month of October, 1986 would reveal that dispensing of drugs from the bottle labelled as "Potassium Chloride" to nearly 12 patients in Paediatrics Ward No. 1 in K.E.M. Hospital caused death of two patients. One child was suffering from heart disease and the other was reported to be suffering from serious type of mal-nutrition. The first one died one hour after the administration of the drug and the other died after 30 hours. The deaths had occurred after alleged administration of 5 c.c. ordinary denatured spirit, which was alleged to be kept in a bottle labelled as Potassium Chloride. The post mortem study reports from Chemical Examiner at Bombay is awaited by K.E.M. Hospital. The hospital had examined all the bottles labelled as Potassium Chloride in other wards and it has been reported that these bottles contained Potassium Chloride. There was no similar incident from any other ward. The Food and Drug Commissioner, Bombay had also sent a Drug Inspector to collect the sample of the Potassium Chloride powder Batch No. 162 repacked by Vikas Pharma, Goregaon, used for preparation of Potassium Chloride solution in the hospital. As per the information received from Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, Maharashtra State, the test report of the Drug Inspector's sample has since been received and the sample has been found to be standard quality. The sample was also tested for oral toxicity and found non-toxic. Simultaneously, the police is conducting an investigation regarding the labelled bottles of Potassium Chloride which allegedly contained denautred spirit. The post mortem visceral studies of the dead patients are also being carried out.

(c) Central Drug Laboratory, Calcutta has been conducting national survey on the quality of essential drugs moving in the market. Survey conducted for the last 2 years reveals that there is no increase in the number of cases of spurious drugs as shown below:

Year	No. of Samples tested	No. of cases of superious drugs
1984-85	1657	2
1985-86	1356	Nil

(d) Reports of deaths due to spurious drugs have not been received in the Central Drugs Control Organisation.

(e) On receipt of information about spurious drugs moving in the market, thorough investigation is carried out and based on the investigation reports, prosecutions are launched. For the period from 1978 to 1984, 350 prosecutions have been launched in respect of spurious and substandard drugs.

श्री भगतराम मनहर : सर, निर्माण करने हेतु लायसेंस प्रदान करने के कौन-कौन से गाइडलाइन्ज हैं? उन गाइड-लाइन्ज में आपने समय-समय पर जांच करने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया है, क्योंकि आपका जो जवाब है उसमें दिया है कि जब कोई रिपोर्ट आती है तब उसकी जांच करते हैं। जो गाइ ड-लाइन्ज दी हैं उसमें क्या यह प्रावधान है कि समय-समय पर उसकी जांच हो?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, the State Drug Controllers are empowered to grant licences for manufacture of drugs. There are requirements such as qualifications of the technical staff, requirement of space and equipment, provision of facilities.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question hour is over.